including acceptance of foreign contribution without registration or prior permission, or not properly utilizing it for the stated purposes and objectives. The action includes placing the organization in the prior permission category, prohibiting it from receiving any foreign contribution, freezing its bank account, prosecuting it in a court of law, etc.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The draft Bill named 'Foreign Contribution (Management and Control) Bill, 2005,' as was presented to the Cabinet, has been uploaded on the Ministry of Home Affairs website, www.mha.nic. in for seeking comments/ views of different stakeholders. This may be visited to see the salient features of the proposed legislation.

(e) The proposed Bill has been referred to the Group of Ministers by the Cabinet on 23.6.2005.

Assessment of damage due to floods

1036. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:
SHRI K.B. KRISHNA MURTHY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made an assessment of damage due to floods in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the State-wise details thereof;

(c) was the Disaster Management mechanism in place in those regions;

(d) if so, how has been its performance;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) what measures are being teken to further strengthen the Disaster Management mechanism at local level to mitigate the disaster?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) The provisional estimates of damage

due to the floods in the current South West Monsoon season, based on the assessment reports received from the State Governments, are given in the Statement enclosed (See below).

(c) to (f) There is a well established mechanism for disaster management in place, in the States. A State level Committee under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary coordinates the relief and rehabilitation measures in the wake of natural calamities.

An officer designated as Relief Commissioner, is responsible in the State to ensure all required measures are undertaken any disaster situation, as per the provisions contained in the State Relief Manual. The Relief Manual provides details of various steps required to be taken for response and relief in the event of natural disasters.

The basic responsibility for undertaking rescue, relief and rehabilitation measures in the event of a natural disaster is that of the concerned State Governments. There measures *inter alia* include evacuation and shifting of the people to the safer places, setting up of relief camps, air dropping of the food packets in the marooned areas, providing gratuitous relief, distribution of essential commodities, provision of safe drinking water, ensuring adequate health and hygiene measures etc.

In case of a natural disaster of severe nature, the Government of India supplements the efforts of the State'Governments by providing financial and logistic support.

The Centre and the affected States have jointly provided a co-ordinated and prompt response to the flood situation in various parts of the country.

In order to strengthen the existing institutional and coordination mechanism, a Central legislation is proposed to be enacted. The Disaster Management Bill 2005 was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 11th May 2005. The Bill *inter alia* provides for constitution of Disaster Management Authorities at National, State and District levels, formulation and implementation of Disaster Management Plans, establishment of National Disaster Response Force and Strengthening of National Institute of Disaster Management. These measures will facilitate holistic, coordinated and prompt response to any disaster situation.

Statement

Damage due to heavy rains & floods etc. During Southwest Monsoon 2005

(Provisional, As on 31-07-2005)

Sl. No.	State	Total No. of Districts	No. of Districts Affected	No. of Talukas Affected	No.of Villages Affected	Population Affected (lakhs)	Human Lives Lost (No.)	Live stock Lost (No.)	Cropped areas affected (Lakh hect.)	No.of Houses Damaged
1	Assam	27	15	NR	449	3.66	13	NR	0.71	97
2	Andhra Pradesh	23	11	NR	NR	NR	26	NR	0.03	9,085
3	Arunachal Pradesh	16	10	34	766	0.88	6	582	0.12	3,204
4	Bihar	38	3	3	60	0.93	Nil	Nil	0.005	16
5	Goa	2	NR	NR	NR	NR	12	6	0.11	174
6	Gujarat	25	20	117	10,000	19.51	213	7,559	3.66	161,628
7	Haryana	20	9	NR	100	0.63	10	41	0.13	611
8	Himachal Pradesh	12	7	156	197	10.86	11	3,078	0.58	2,862
9	J&K	14	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
10	Karnataka	27	7	6	108	1.88	93	439	0.13	7,665
11	Kerala	14	14	45	373	0.48	72	392	0.01	9,538
12	Madhya Pradesh	48	9	NR	4,583	18.18	64	42,619	NR	224,574
13	Maharashtra	35	17	NR	300	120.00	910	15,120	2.25	10,000
14	Meghalaya	7	2	2	45	0.07	1	15	NR	67
15	Nagaland	11	1	NR	NR	NR	15	NR	Neg	214
16	Orissa	30	6	9	1050	9.09	2	Nil	1.62	800
17	Pondicherry	2	NR	NR	NR	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.68	13
18	Punjab	17	7	NR	217	NR	24	107	0.17	200
19	Rajasthan	27	NR	NR	NR	NR	48	NR	NR	NR
20	Sikkim	4	3	5	11	0.01	1	38	NR	179
21	Tamil Nadu	30	NR	NR	NR	NR	17	44	NR	103
22	Uttar Pradesh	70	15	26	509	4.18	33	47	0.34	10,857
23	Uttaranchal	13	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
24	West Bengal	19	5	NR	3	0.01	10	NR	NR	120
	TOTAL:	531	161	403	18771	190.37	1581	70087	10.545	442007

Notts: NR=Not reported,Neg=Negligible